

SECTION: CERTIFICATION

SUBJECT: Eligibility Requirement

ITEM: *Infants/Children: Biochemical*



Policy Participants determined eligible for program benefits based on a biochemical risk shall meet one or more of the criteria listed below. Refer to WPM Section 230-10 for information regarding the priority ranks.

Basis for policy 7 CFR 246.7 (e)

Biochemical criteria The table below includes the biochemical criteria to assess nutritional needs of infants and children. The priority levels are indicated for infants/children, and the ISIS code number and corresponding USDA risk code is provided in the far left column for reference. Please see the “WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 1, WIC Nutrition Risk Criteria” for more detail regarding the USDA risk codes.

ISIS CODE AND (USDA CODE)	RISK CONDITION/INDICATOR OF NUTRITIONAL NEED	PRIORITY FOR INFANTS	PRIORITY FOR CHILDREN
B12 (201)	Low Hemoglobin/ Hematocrit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hgb 10 – 10.9, Hct 30 – 32.9 	I	III
B13 (201)	Very Low Hemoglobin/ Hematocrit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hgb <10, Hct <30 	I	III

B90* (349)	Other Congenital Blood Disorder: hereditary condition that causes physical or metabolic abnormality; condition must alter nutritional status metabolically and/or mechanically (e.g., sickle cell anemia, thalassemia Major)	I	III
B92 (211)	Lead Poisoning: blood lead ≥ 10 mcg/dl within past 12 months	I	III

Altitude adjustments

The following adjustments must be made to the biochemical values for persons who reside at elevations above sea level.

ALTITUDE IN FEET	ADJUSTMENT TO HEMOGLOBIN VALUE	ADJUSTMENT TO HEMATOCRIT VALUE
3000 - 3900	Subtract 0.2 g/dl	Subtract 1%
4000 – 4900	Subtract 0.3 g/dl	Subtract 1%
5000 – 5900	Subtract 0.5 g/dl	Subtract 2%
6000 – 6900	Subtract 0.7 g/dl	Subtract 2%
7000 – 7900	Subtract 1 g/dl	Subtract 3%
8000 – 8900	Subtract 1.3 g/dl	Subtract 4%
9000 – 9900	Subtract 1.6 g/dl	Subtract 5%
$\leq 10,000$	Subtract 2 g/dl	Subtract 6%